OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1752. [No. 86.

Decrescit requie virtus, sed crescit agendo.
MAN.

IT must be a very sensible Pleasure to a Lover of his Country, to observe at this Juncture so many momentous Laws regarding the Civil Polity, as vigorously agitating as they have been wisely planned. Murder, Rapine, Outrage, and their Mother Luxury herself, shall (we may hope) give Place to their Betters, to Humanity, Justice, Order and Temperance; and, if the Monsters cannot be forced into irrevocable Exile, at least shall they not affright, despoil, and inhumanize Mankind in the same open Daylight and with the same triumphant Impunity some of them were heretofore wont to enjoy.

The Bill for changing the Punishment of certain Capital Crimes into perpetual Labour instead of Death, and which is now depending, has been long anxiously wished for. 'Tis hard to say, whether such a Law will reflect more Philanthropy than Patriotism, more Humanity than Wisdom, on the Legislature that makes it. To save the Lives of little Criminals, and to devote them to the Service of that Community they used to prey upon, is at once a Clemency and a Justice which, while we admire, will be thought not less tremendous by their offending Objects than even Death itself. If it be true, nothing can be more irksome to Indolence than Labour, this is the Punishment peculiar to such Felons which take their Rise from no other Cause; and I believe few will reject this Opinion, I may indeed say, none can reject it, when the invincible Strength of it is duly considered.

Were something like the *Lex Talionis* of the ancient Jews admitted among us, in cases of horrible Assassinations and Murders, it might have a good Effect. The deliberating Villain, designing the murderous Blow, would, from a sudden Recollection that he might afterwards feel the same painful Stroke, receive such a Check as would stay his Hand in the Work of Horror. The Wisdom of the *French* we have seen, has provided against this in an extraordinary Manner: The Right-Hand of the Offender is first cut off, then he is to be hung up alive in Gibbets for two Days, and afterwards taken down, finally executed and gibeted again. We read of Hanging alive formerly in *England*, so that, as the Practice has been long disused, we may suppose our Ancestors did not forbid it without some good Reasons. These (let them be what they will) may be sufficient to hinder the Revival of that Punishment hereafter; for I own it shocks Idea too much to find an Advocate in me. Yet I cannot help regretting, when I hear of a Murder, especially if perpetrated with exaggerated Cruelty, that it is so poorly avenged in a Death, not very terrible to those who can thus deserve it. That such nefarious Deeds and their Authors should be franked as it were into the common List of Crimes and Criminals, is an Indolence in Vengeance, or at best a cruel Mercy, no one can dispute. Hanging in Chains after Execution is all the Difference we make at present, which is a mighty Terror no doubt to a Villain who can be senseless enough to commit such horrid Crimes. I could venture to affirm, this dead Ignominy never terrifies the living Ruffian. On the contrary, 'tis frequently ridiculed as a Bugbear, if the Reverend Gentlemen (who charitably visit those earthly D—ls in Confinement, and after some of whom I speak) are to be credited. 'Tis very clear indeed, that to apply Ignominy in this case, is like the attempting to stop a large Leak in a Vessel (such as a started Plank) with a Handful of Tow. Ignominy here therefore being no less unequal, our Safety (comparatively speaking) might interest our Attention, as well as that of the Ship's Crew, to find out what might render Endeavour happy. If forcing these atrocious Delinquents into the same Process of Pain and Horror thro' which they had before drawn the unhappy Victims of their Violence, should be once tried, I could not help anticipating the salutary Consequences, sure as I might be they would naturally follow. This is perhaps the grand *Panacea* for all premeditated Murders, the tightest Rein (at least) to check the indomptable Fury of *prepense Malice* and constitutional Obduracy. General Tortures in time become familiar to the Mind and not very terrible to the Heart. The Circumstances of the Crime should always direct the Manner of the Punishment; Excess should be repay'd with Excess; and Mercy, tho' in a Rogue, should by no means lose it's Retribution. Let us give Equity to Justice, and Justice will give Security to us.

The ingenious Correspondent that favoured me last Week with his Thoughts upon this Subject, turned all his Satire upon this egregious Defect in our Laws. Whoever could think him ludicrous in Blood, I will venture to assert defective in Understanding. That he jested with Murder, is most true; but that he did so, with a latent View to reprehend the Inequality of our Laws, which has (I may say) encouraged the Frequency of this dreadful Crime, would be ridiculous to observe because so palpably apparent. But what may we not expect from a Legislature which begins to distinguish Crimes and their Punishments? If the *Lex Talionis* is not generally introduced among us, we may hope in Cases of which the very Names make us shudder, that this Law of Retaliation, obsolete as it is, will, if not closely copied, at least principally direct the avenging Rod of Judgement.

The Bill for regulating the *Pawnbrokers* strikes at the Root of Robbery, by which I mean no Reflection on the honest Part of the Profession; for even among *Pawnbrokers* (I am told) there are Men of Credit. I am sure, if there are, I heartily pity them; for, by some unfortunate Accident or other, they have fallen into very bad Company, if we are to believe common Fame. But were this the Criterion of Merit, there are many other Professions would suffer with honest Pawnbroking: We might (did the Paucity of Examples render it necessary) particularize Pr—m———ing.

Tho' I have dwelt longer upon these Subjects than I first intended; yet can it prove no Detriment to the general Good, whatever it may to my favourite Topic, to which (in this cursory Review of some intended Laws) I am at last agreeably arrived.

Of all the important Considerations that remarkably distinguish this Sessions of Parliament, there is not one (salutary as they are) that is not immediately cast into a distant Rank of Estimation, when we observe the interesting Bill for *rendering the Militia of England more useful*. As the Bill has not been yet presented, by which my Readers will understand *Tempore Scribendi*, I cannot tell them what Latitude they may give the Joy with which such an Event must necessarily inspire every *British* Heart. —But we may well conclude, that, by *rendering the Militia more useful*, there is a Design *to restore the Militia*, in order *to relieve the Army*; otherwise the Words *more useful* can have no Meaning.

The Scheme just published for establishing a *National Militia*, said to be drawn up by an excellent young Noblemen*, is upon the whole finely imagined and perfectly invites Execution: Nor can the Misfortune of it's appearing after another Scheme published in the Year 45, in the least take away from the Merit of this Publication. The old Scheme (out of which 'tis no Reflection to say this new one is generated) is indeed more diffuse, tho' not less comprehensive and practical, if permissible. The new Scheme seems to have this Advantage, that, while it is clear and practicable, it may and I hope will be permitted; notwithstanding the Allowance it makes the *Crown Army*, which however, in Time of Peace, the Schemist justly observes, *ought* to be reduced to the Guards and the necessary Garrisons abroad. I shall, for the Benefit of those who cannot get the Scheme itself, give a general Account of it as near as I can in the Author's own Words:

"I shall therefore propose, In the first place, That every Man in *Great Britain*, at a certain Age; and possessed of, or connected with, a certain Degree of Property, shall be of the *Militia*; those only excepted, whose Professions, or different Occupations, in the various Services of the State, ought to exempt them from any Military Service; and those whose Quality, or considerable Property, demands their being excused from, at least, personal Service. These therefore excepted, it is proposed, that every Man in *Great Britain*, from seventeen to forty-six Years of Age, having forty Shillings a Year in Land, or under fifty Pounds a Year; or who is worth forty Pounds in personal Estate, and under 600 *l.* and his Son or Sons, being of the proper Age; and all those not having forty Shillings a Year, or forty Pounds in Money or Goods, who have *Votes* for Members to serve in Parliament, and their Sons, of the proper Age, to be of the *Foot*. And Persons having an Estate of fifty Pounds a Year in Land, and under 300 *l.* a Year; or who are worth 600 *l.* in personal Estate, and under 3600 *l.* (and their Sons) to be of the *Horse*. And he who has 300 *l.* a Year in Land, and under 500 *l.* or has 3600 *l.* in personal Estate, and under 6000 *l.* may have it in his Choice to serve personally in the *Horse*; or furnish a Man for the *Foot* Service, at his own proper Expence. But every one who has in Possession 500 *l.* a Year, and upwards, or a personal Estate of 6000 *l.* and upwards; shall be obliged, at his own Expence, to furnish a Man, and Horse, for the *Horse* Service."

Having, by Parish Registers, taken down the Number of Fighting Men, and established the *General Militia*, which are to be exercised the first *Sunday* in every Month, the Author proposes to form Two Regiments, one Horse one Foot, for each County in *England*, out of its *General Militia*. These Two Regiments to wear an Uniform, to be paid by the County, and after two Years Service to be replaced by others drawn out of the *General Militia* of it.

[*N. B.* The Time of Service ought to be varied, for it cannot be supposed the *General Militia* of every County will be numerous enough to form Four Regiments at once, which by the Scheme is supposed, when it makes every Man draw off at the Expiration of Two Years, to make room for another. Suppose one Third only was relieved the first Year, and so on with the rest. This might be more agreeable to the Men, (whose various Inclinations or Interests may prompt them to quit or continue in the Service) as well as complying with Necessity. The General Reliefs might be performed by drawing Lots, leaving it in the Choice of every Man to stay if he can get another to go, and so *vice versa*. But this Exchanging must be understood to be confined to the Two Regiments in the case of Reliefs.

General annual Musters are to be agreed on as most convenient, as well for the *General* as for the *Particular Militia* of a County. The last is always to be kept complete out of the first: And a Man whose Business obliges his constant Attendance, is at Liberty to replace himself by another, provided the Substitute be unexceptionable as to Height, &c. It is remarkable, those of the *General Militia* who are under Standard Height have no Chance to serve in the *County Regiments*. The

* *Lord M———x.*

The *Lord Lieutenant* of each County (under the King) is to command the *General Militia* of it, be *Colonel* of its Two Regiments without PAY, appoint the Officers (without FEE) who like the Soldiers are to be paid by the County, and finally is never to march any Part of his Forces out of their County without being declared guilty of *High Treason*.

[Might not the Command of the *King and Parliament* be complied with in Cafes of Exigence? *Quere* too, Whether the fole Command in the *Lord Lieutenants* looks not too *ariftocratical* to perpetuate a *mix'd Conftitution*.

As the County Regiments are to be always on Duty, Robberies will be prevented and the Civil Power ftrengthened and meliorated.

The *Crown-Army* is ftill to exift, to be recruited out of the County-Regiments which are to be completed immediately out of the General Militia.

[While this feems the moft unpalatable, it is the moft prudent, Part of the Scheme, which (contrary to the prefent *Turkifh* Practice) puts a Period in Seven Years to the Service of the *Crown Soldier*. It will bid fair likewife, to reform the *Mutiny Bill*, to caftrate the Power of *Courts Martial* in regard to *Life and Limb*, to banifh *unmanly Punifhments*; all which are moft unfufferably grievous even to Humanity itfelf, much more to the Liberties of a brave People!——Who would not ferve their Country Seven Years, and even twice Seven to that, were the Service of it rendered conftftent with Virtue & Honour? for, I am perfuaded, the *Soldiers* of the *Militia*, draughted into the *Crown Service*, would rather, with the brave *Lacy*, die like Men than fuffer Ignominy in common with Thieves, or fhare the Punifhments of Dogs. This muft neceffarily induce *manly Difcipline*; nor fhould we again fee the *Coxcomb-Cane wantonly lifted*, or the *ignoble Switch* feafting the Blockhead-Eyes of Cruelty!—I fay again, is there a Man fo unfoul'd, fo little obedient to the Call of Virtue, as not to devote a whole Life, to remove fuch Difhonors from his blufhing Country? If there is, he is a fit *Subject for Courts-Martial and their Difcipline*.

The Scheme clofes with *Rewards* and *Punifhments*. The firft, are Trophies or their Emblems, and handfome Appointments to fuperannuated Indigence: The laft, never more than *Fine* or *Difgrace*, which are certainly amply fufficient, and the only Punifhments a *Militia Soldier* fhould be fuppofed capable of deferving.

Should the *Legiflature*, in their great Wifdom, incorporate the moft unexceptionable Parts of this Scheme into the *Militia Bill* depending, or fhould they not, we have every Reafon to be fatisfied, That fome moft neceffary Military Regulations will appear, which muft reflect immortal Honour on our Patriot Authors. Nor let us forget the univerfal Plaudit due to a young Nobleman for this Virgin, glorious Endeavour in the Service of his Country.

LONDON.

It is whifpered, that the Town will fhortly be entertained with a Phænomenon of the Monofyllabic FUN; as we are aflured the Match, agreed on between Sir *Alexander Drawcanfir*, Knt. and their Lordfhips of *Grub ftreet*, will be decided on the Stage——Great Betts depending on this Battle, with Odds on the *low* Side, it is thought the Knowing-ones will be taken in.

Whitehall, Jan 25. The King has been pleafed to conftitute and appoint Richard Hall, James Wallace, Efqrs. Sir Francis Haskins Eyles Stiles, Bart. the Hon. Horatio Townfhend, Francis Vernon, and William Jenkins, together with Thomas Cooper, Efqrs. to be Commiffioners for Victualling his Majefty's Royal Navy.

It's aflured his Majefty's Birth Day will be kept on Monday the 10th of this Month, when it will be celebrated with very great fplendor.

Laft Saturday his Royal Highnefs the Duke of Cumberland went to hunt on Banftead Downs, and on his Return to Town, near Barrow Hedges, he obferved a Gentleman flung from off his Horfe almoft expiring; on which he ordered immediate Affiftance, and there being a Surgeon in the Company, he immediately alighted from his Horfe, and on examination found his Neck to be diflocated, which he put into its right Pofition. The Gentleman, who proves to be James Neville, Efq; was, by Order of his Highnefs, taken to his Hunting feat, where he is likely to do well.

We hear his Grace the Duke of Hamilton will be created Knight of the Thiftle, and appointed one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to his Majefty.

Thurfday being the Anniverfary of King Charles's Martyrdom, the Houfe of Peers, were at Weftminfter-Abbey, and heard a Sermon preached by the Right Rev. the Bifhop of Hereford.

The fame Day the Hon. Houfe of Commons, were at the Church of St. Margaret Weftminfter, and heard a Sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Cradock, of St. John's College in Cambridge.

Three thoufand Pounds are granted by Parliament for making a Road to Carlifle and into Scotland.

Monday the Judges met in the Room belonging to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in Weftminfter Hall and chofe their Circuits for the enfuing Lent Affizes, viz.

Midland Circuit.
Lord Chief Juftice Lee; Mr. Baron Clive.
Norfolk Circuit.
Lord Chief Juftice Willes; Mr. Juftice Denniſon.
North Circuit.
Lord Chief Baron Parker; Mr. Juftice Burnett.
Home Circuit.
Mr. Juftice Wright; Mr. Juftice Foſter.
Weſtern Circuit.
Mr. Juftice Birch; Mr. Juftice Gundry.
Oxford Circuit.
Mr. Baron Legge; Mr. Baron Smythe.

At the Meeting of the Royal Society on Saturday laft, Dr. James Bradley, his Majefty's Aftronomical Abfervator and Savilian Profeffor of Aftronomy in the Univerfity of Oxford, was unanimoufly chofen into their Council, in the room of Dr. Mortimer, deceafed, and the Rev. Mr. Birch, M. A. was chofe Secretary.

We hear from Cambridge, that on Monday the 20th ult. the Gentlemen were examined in the Senate Houfe for their Degrees of Batchelors of Arts, according to annual Cuftom, and on the Friday following were admitted to the fame. The Number admitted was 81.

Monday the Court of King's Bench was moved againft feveral Perfons, for an Attempt to commit a Rape on a Gentlewoman near Oxford, fome Time fince; and; we hear, the fame is to be tried at the enfuing Oxford Affizes.

Tuefday died, aged near 80, at his Houfe in Kenfington fquare, Baron Solenthal, who, till within thefe twelve Months, has refided at this Court, as Minifter, Envoy Extraordinary & Ambaffador from the Court of Denmark, ever fince the laft Year of Queen Ann's Reign, 1714. He was of an antient Family in Denmark, was firft Kuight of the Order of the Elephant, and within thefe few Years was created Knight of the Order of Danebrouge, the Order the King of Denmark wears himfelf. He was a fingle Gentlemen, and has left a large Fortune to his Brother now in Denmark. As his known Prudence and Candour as a public Minifter made him agreeable to the Britifh Court, and fuccefsful in his Negociations, fo the great Dignity with which he lived in private Life made him refpected by all this Nation.

Yefterday fe'nnight Thomas Griffin, Efq; had his Appeal laid before the King and Council, from a fentence paffed on him by a Court Martial for his Mifconduct in the Eaft Indies. After his fentence was maturely debated, it was adjudged by his Majefty to be an Error in Judgment, and ordered him immediately to be re-inftated to his former Rank and Naval Honour.

'Tis faid (we don't know by whom) the King of Spain has leffened the Duties on all Englifh Commodities imported into his Kingdom.

Laft Saturday the Grenadier, mentioned in a former Paper, who appealed to a General Court Martial, and had Sentence pronounced upon him to receive 500 Laſhes on the Parade, for beating his Corporal, was favoured with his Majefty's moft gracious Pardon. Upon his receiving his laft fentence he declared, that he had rather fuffer Death than undergo the Ignominy of Whipping: This extraordinary Spirit raifed him a great many Friends, who follicited his Majefty in his Behalf.

Monday a dead Warrant came down to the Savoy, for the Execution of a Soldier of the Firft Regiment of Foot Guards, who is to be fhot next Monday in Hyde Park for Defertion. A Crime for which he has been often whipped, and upwards of 10 Times guilty.

Monday two Foreigners quarrelled about Religion at a public Houfe near the Seven Dials; one of whom had left his former Perfuafion, which provoked the other fo that he drew a long Knife out of his Pocket, and cut his Throat from Ear to Ear, and he inftantly died; the other is committed to Newgate.

The Murder of the Italian in Hog Lane, near Soho, on Monday laft, happened as follows: Joſeph Gerardino, who ſells Mouſe Traps, &c. about the ſtreets had Occaſion to borrow eight ſhillings of his Countryman, one Auguſtino Albony, who ſells Glaſſes, &c. and on Albony's asking him to return the Money ſome Words aroſe, on which they went to fighting on Sunday Night; but being parted by the Landlord of the Houſe, they both ſeemingly went to Bed in good Temper: In the Morning, when they were eating ſome Peaſe Pottage, a ſecond Quarrel began; on which Albony went up ſtairs to avoid any Diſpute, and the other ſoon follow'd with a large Knife concealed, and cut Albony's Head almoſt off. He came down ſtairs with the Knife in his Hand, and ran into the ſtreet, but was ſoon ſtopped, and being carried before Juſtice Fielding, was committed to New Priſon; and Wedneſday Afternoon the Coroner's Jury ſat on the Body. The Examination of the Witneſſes laſted upwards of two Hours when the Murder appeared ſo horrid and ſhocking, that they retired but about a Minute before they returned and brought in Joſeph Gerrardino guilty of wilful Murder.

On Tueſday a little Boy playing in Rocheſter Row, Weſtminſter, a Mad Dog coming by, jumped up at back Part of his Head, threw him down, and gave him ſeveral Bites, which he tore through and through with his Teeth wherever he fixed. He had juſt before bit ſeveral Perſons and a great many Dog, which has put the Neighbourhood into the greateſt Conſternation. The Child was immediately carried to the Weſtminſter Infirmary, fainting away, with the great Effuſion of Blood that ran from his Wounds.

Wedneſday John Scrivener, a young Fellow, was committed to Wood-ſtreet Compter by Alderman Fludyer, being charged on the Oath of John Butler a Victualler, with ſtealing a ſilver Quart Mug, value 5 l. which the Fellow had a Pot of Beer in with his Companions, and was detected with, in order to ſell the ſame to Mr. Wilmot, a Broker in Fleet ſtreet.

At length it appears to be no ſecret that the Ports of Oſtend and Newport in the Auſtian Low Countries, are to be declared free, as alſo the Tranſit to Bruges. It is whiſpered, that this may prove but the firſt Step to a more extenſive Plan, and that a very famous Projector, who has been in the Eaſt Indies as well as in moſt Countries in Europe, is come hither, as it is thought, to execute ſome Deſign of Importance.

We hear that 500 Feet of Stone Pier of *Ramſgate* Mole is finiſhed, with a Ruſtic Outſide about 26 Feet high, on which is a Cord, Plint and Parapet, about ſix Feet high of ſmooth Portland Stone, which makes a moſt charming and beautiful Appearance; hitherto the Truſtees have conducted their Works without a Surueyor, but now their Works is come to low Water Mark, they think it neceſſary, and are determined to have a Surveyer; and they are reſolved to give ſuch Encouragement, that it may be worth the while for a Man of the beſt Abilities and Knowlege in Water Building, to accept of their Appointment.

A Perſon having lately made ſome Propoſals to the Lords of the Admiralty for making ſea Water freſh and good, at a ſmall Expence, ſo as to be uſeful on board of Ships, a Quantity of the Water was on Monday laſt, by their Lordſhips Deſire, ſent to the College of Phyſicians, who were of Opinion, that the ſaid Water was good and wholſome, and might be of great Uſe to the Public. Sixteen Gallons of Sea Water will, with about half a Buſhel of Coals, produce thirteen Gallons of freſh Water.

Two Spaniſh Barcolongos were loſt in the late Hurricane, having on board a large Quantity of Engliſh Bale Goods; and above 100 Ships of different Nations were loſt in this Hurricane.

There is Advice that the Elizabeth Capt. Stevens, an American Brigantine, was loſt; the Captain and his People took to their Boat, and after being at Sea ſeveral Days without Proviſions, were taken up by a Veſſel from Providence bound for Carolina.

Monday the Deer-ſtealers, who were confined in the Compters, were examined again by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, when his Lordſhip committed John Green to Newgate, upon ſuſpicion of being privy to the Murder of Mr. Cary the Higler; and remanded back the other three to the Compters for further Examination. The ſaid John Green went from London in Cary's Cart, and was in it all the Time the Murder was committed.

Laſt Saturday a Man paſſing by the End of Hungerford Market with a Purſe in one Hand, and a Bill in the other, a Fellow genteelly dreſſed, ſnatch'd the Purſe out of his Hand, and ran down the Market; but being cloſely purſued, was overtaken, and carried before Juſtice Lediard, who committed him to the Gatehouſe.

There is Advice from Lisbon, that a Brigantine, named the Batchelor, of Belfaſt, John M'Connall, Maſter, bound for Madeira and Barbados, was in Lat. 35, 30, met by an Algerine Privateer, who finding ſhe had no Mediterranean Paſs, the Algerine Commander ſent two of his Officers and eight Men on board the Brigantine to navigate her to Algiers, and detained four of her Men on board his own Ship: That in their Paſſage to Algiers, fifteen Days after they were taken, the Brigantine's Men agreed to riſe on the Algerines, and retake their Veſſel; which they according affected the ſame Day, and carried her into Madeira, where they arrived the 2d of December laſt.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Norwich, Jan. 25. On Monday next will be the grandeſt Proceſſion of Combers, that ever was ſeen in this City. The Cavalcade will be as follows: Biſhop Blaze in his canonical Robes in an open Landau drawn with four grey ſtallions; next him Jaſon, bearing the Golden Fleece, and about 300 Men on Horſeback, riding two and two, having on Caps and Saſhes made of Wool of intermixt Colours; along with each Company, which are eleven in Number, there will be Boys and Girls, repreſenting Shepherds and Shepherdeſſes, they will ride through the principal ſtreets in this City. There will be a Band of Muſick go before each Company, with Colours flying.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Hague, Feb. 4. Laſt Night the Corpſe of the late Prince of Orange, our moſt gracious Statholder, was depoſited in the Vault of that illuſtious Family, in the great Church of Delft, with the grandeſt Funeral Pomp and ſolemnity ever known there before; there attended the ſolemn Obſequies above 2000 of the Nobility, Clergy, foreign Miniſters and States Deputies, and, as computed, above 4000 of the Burghers and Merchants, beſides an incredible Number of People of all Ranks and Profeſſions.

ITALY.

Genoa, Jan. 25. In Conſequence of the late Reſolution for making this a free Port, all Perſons will be permitted to ſettle here with their Families, and retire when they pleaſe. They will be protected from all Proſecutions for civil Debts contracted with Foreigners out of the Territories of the Republic, and neither their Perſons nor Effects will be liable to be ſeized: They will alſo be protected from all Repriſals in Time of War; in which Caſe every one will be at Liberty to retire where he ſhall think proper, and to ſecure his Effects. Theſe Advantages are only granted to Merchants and Traders, all Mechanics being excepted from them, the Exerciſe of mechanical Profeſſions being reſerved for the Subjects of the Republic only.

SPAIN.

Hiſpanah, Nov. 1. The 17th of October an Engliſh Man of War, called the Prince Henry, Capt. Richard Jaſper, came to an Anchor in this Harbour having loſt her Maſts, and ſuffered other conſiderable Damages from the Hurricanes, which have been in theſe ſeas during the Month of September. She was received here with that Humanity which is requiſite upon ſuch Occaſions, and all poſſible Aſſiſtance will be given her till ſhe can be put in a Condition to purſue her Voyage. This ſhip, which was bound for London, ſailed from Jamaica the 3d of September; on the 4th the firſt Hurricane happened, which would not ſuffer her to put in between Cayquees and Mariguana; & on the 23d ſhe met with the ſecond off Cape St. Antonio, which carried away all her Maſts. Several Engliſhmen, belonging to three Merchant ſhips that have been wrecked, are likewiſe arrived in this Port. They have all been collected together, and are incorporated among the Crews of his Majeſty's Ships. The Captain of the Prince Henry has ſince demanded theſe Men, and they will be delivered to him upon his paying the Money that they have coſt during their Stay here; but this Point is not yet ſettled. On the 17th of October arrived here a Merchant ſhip, called the Kingſton, Capt. Charles Wilfired. She was coming in her Lading of Sugar and Brandy on the Coaſt of Jamaica, when the firſt Hurricane, which was on the 3d of September, obliged her to put to Sea, where ſhe met with the ſecond, which happened on the 23d, which entirely diſabled her, leaving her without Boats, Cables, or Proviſions and on the Point of ſinking; but ſhe may ſtill be put in a Condition to purſue her Voyage.

GERMANY.

Aix la Chapelle, Jan. 20. The Magiſtracy of this City, being deſirous to perpetnate the Memory of the Conferences which produced the General and Definitive Treaty of Peace ſigned the 17th of October 1748, have deſired the Miniſters Plenipotentiary employed in that important Work, to ſend their Pictures to be ſet up in the Hotel de Ville. Thoſe of the Earl of Sandwich, the Count de Caunitz, the Chavalier Oſſario, and the Marquis Doria have already been received.

BANKRUPTS.

Adam Allyn of the Pariſh of St. Clement's Danes in the County of Middleſex, Diſtiller and Chapman.

Samuel Beſouth, of Colnbrook, in the County of Bucks, Brewer.

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The Maxims of Government, in an Advice to a Republick: Shewing how it ought to govern itſelf, in order to perpetuate its Dominion. In which are alſo conſider'd the ſeveral Intereſts of all the Princes of Europe, with reſpect to the Affairs of Italy. By Father Paul, Counſellor of State.

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All Sorts of Stationary Wares.

The uncommon Succeſs above Forty Years laſt paſt, of the ſo much-famed and only true Original

Royal Chymical WASH-BALL,

FOR beautifying the Face, Neck, and Hands, hath induced many envious Perſons, not only in every Part of London, but in many Places in the Country to ſell a counterfeit white Ball, (which may prove prejudicial as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true one.

To prevent as much as poſſible any Miſtake in Prejudice to our Cuſtomers, we give this ſpecial Notice, That the true Sort are now ſold only by Mrs Wharton, a Milliner, at the Sign of the Bluecoat Boy, and Fan, near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, and by Mrs Stephens a Milliner at the Sign of the Blue Ball near the Middle Temple Gate in Fleetſtreet. Price 1s. each Ball, or 13 to the Dozen; but no Allowance for leſs than 12 Balls at a Time, nor will they ever be ſold any where elſe, except Notice be firſt given in theſe Advertiſements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been ſufficiently atteſted in all the Years that they have been ſold by Publication, and the more ſo, as they are ſtill more than ever uſed and admired by both Sexes of the beſt Quality, and many Thouſands of Gentry and others, for making the Skin ſo delicately ſoft and ſmooth, as not to be paralleled by any Waſh or Waſhballs, or any Kind of Form; for theſe Balls are indeed real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetters, Ringworms, Morphew, Sun burn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits or Redneſs of the Small Pox, and keeping it of a laſting and extreme Whiteneſs; they ſoon alter red or rough Hands, are admirable in ſhaving the Head, not only giving a moſt exquiſite Sharpneſs to the Razor, but ſo comfort the Brain and Nerves as to prevent catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleaſant Smell, without the leaſt Grain of Mercury, and may be eaten for their Safety.

The GRAND SPECIFICK

For cleanſing and ſtrengthening the Reins, &c.

A Medicine that hath gained ſo much Credit for theſe many Years it has been publiſhed, that not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Caſes, has at all hindered the juſt Reputation this firſt, and only Specific for theſe Purpoſes, hath obtained, by its moſt noble Effects; for it doth not only cure ſuch difficult Caſes, which no other Medicine can, but in every ordinary Caſe, one Bottle will do more Good than four that are ſold by any of the Common Pretenders, as has been ſufficiently atteſted by many Perſons of Worth and Reputation, that have found the deſired Effects and declared it to their Satisfaction.

For it may certainly be depended on as abſolutely effectual, in carrying off by Urine, ſafely and ſpeedily, all the Remains of pernicious unlikfully prepared Mercurials, Gleet or Weakneſſes through tedious or ill managed Cures of the Venereal Diſeaſe, or ſelf Pollution, inordinate Cuſtom, &c. Alſo any Weakneſſes of the Veſſels, from Wrenches, Strains, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obſtructions in the Urinary Paſſages, even Strangeries, Ulcers, &c.

It is alſo of ſingular and very extraordinary Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or even ſmall Stones, Sand, or any other Matter that obſtructs the Urine; bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Safety, as has been daily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes; and particularly by a Gentleman, whoſe Caſe has ſo often been mentioned in the Advertiſements, by his Certificate of his Cure; who at taking a little of it voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an unſupportable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a ſhort Continuance of it.

It is a very pleaſant Medicine, and will be found of uncommon Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reaſon of its being made public, and to obviate the Ignorance of Pretenders in all the difficult Caſes abovementioned.

One Bottle in moſt Caſes, is ſufficient for a perfect Cure, as you will ſee by the Directions given with it. It is ſold for 7s. 6d the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toyſhop, at the Sign of the Griffin the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotence *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that WINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more than a Rule of Impotency or Infertility, in theſe Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and a great Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Proſtick, Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſed to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunctions, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

Hence it is that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatsoever.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and agreeable Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

Dr. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice of above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cleansing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only HALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (than which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Coition, or Self-Pollution (that curs'd School Wickedness, which spoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Emissions a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by impoverishing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpose; for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long standing, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nourishing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals, and strengthning and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soever weakned, rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, watersh, or yellowish, and consequently insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or smarting, or foul, slimy, thready, greasy or stinking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Strangury, or a Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be held as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, ful stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5 s. a Bottle. Prepared by the abovesaid Author, and sold only) sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, nearly for a 5 s. Bottle of Elixir.

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be only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease, the SCURVY and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them; insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and, as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY or IMPOTENCY in MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Seminal Weaknesses of any Kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS in WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5 s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

The So much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, (so as never to return again) be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even attempting all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as removing the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferments in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Gnawings in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these famous fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves, so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO destructive to the Constitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by driving away the Radical Moisture or very Essence of Life, and inducing Consumptions, Nervous Disorders, &c. but to Posterity also, inasmuch as those afflicted with such Gleetings, if not wholy disabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miserable, and short-liv'd Issue.

These wasting Gleetings, occasion'd by Self-pollution, excessive Venery, severe Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almost all Physicians and Surgeons to be so very difficult to overcome, are now so certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Restorative Balsamick Electuary, that no one, how bad soever, need despair of being entirely set to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country now send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon in those Cases. The Price of this Grand *Medicine* is 6 s. a Pot, seal'd up, with a Book of Instructions, highly necessary to be read by all Persons whoever were afflicted with any Disease of the Seminal Vessels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Affections and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for the general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, augmentates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralitick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

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